

F. Help Now, O Lord! – 1600's AD

- i. A Psalm
- ii. Focus: The Preservation of the Scriptures
- iii. Author: King James I, 1566-1625
- iv. Notes on the Author: " James was king of Scotland until 1603, when he became the first Stuart king of England as well, creating the kingdom of Great Britain.

James was born on 19 June 1566 in Edinburgh Castle. His mother was Mary, Queen of Scots and his father her second husband, Lord Darnley. Darnley was murdered in February 1567. In July Mary was forced to abdicate in favour of her infant son. James's tutor, the historian and poet George Buchanan, was a positive influence and James was a capable scholar. A succession of regents ruled the kingdom until 1576, when James became nominal ruler, although he did not actually take control until 1581. He proved to be a shrewd ruler who effectively controlled the various religious and political factions in Scotland.

In 1586, James and Elizabeth I became allies under the Treaty of Berwick. When his mother was executed by Elizabeth the following year, James did not protest too vociferously - he hoped to be named as Elizabeth's successor. In 1589, James married Anne of Denmark. Three of their seven children survived into adulthood.

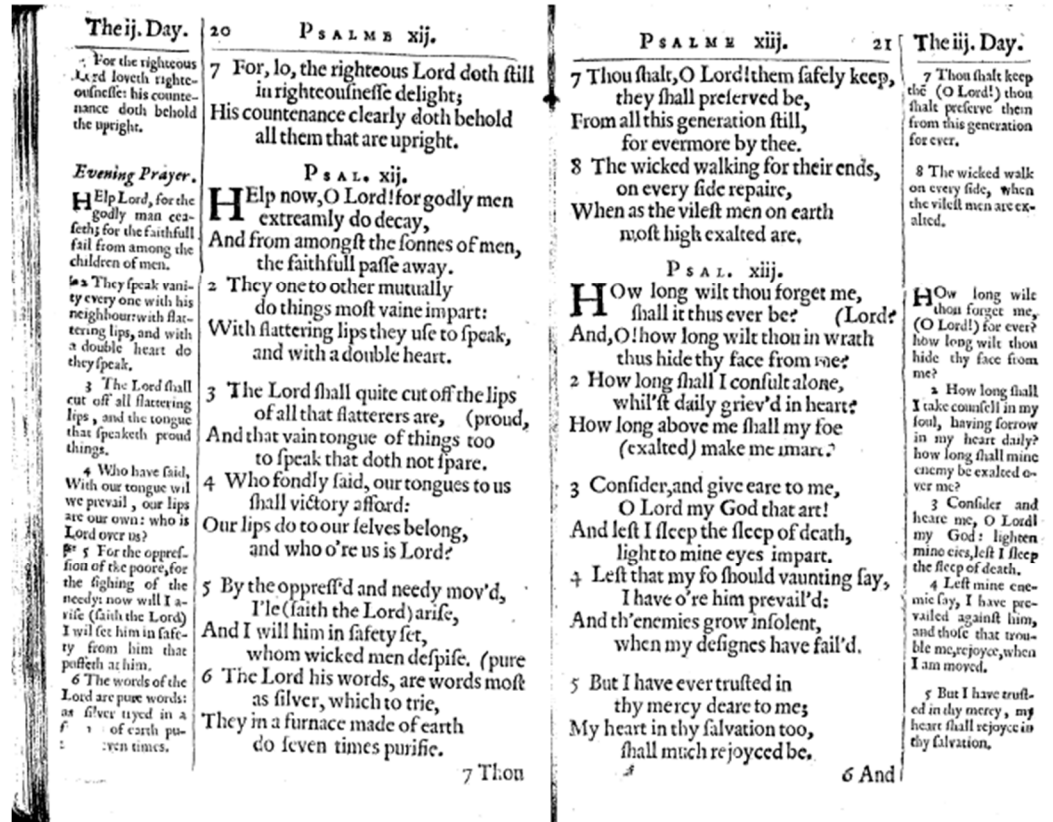
In March 1603, Elizabeth died and James became king of England and Ireland in a remarkably smooth transition of power. After 1603 he only visited Scotland once, in 1617.

One of James's great contributions to England was the Authorised King James's Version of the bible (1611) which was to become the standard text for more than 250 years. But he disappointed the Puritans who hoped he would introduce some of the more radical religious ideas of the Scottish church, and the Catholics, who anticipated more lenient treatment. In 1605, a Catholic plot to blow up king and parliament was uncovered."

-- http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/james_i_vi.shtml

(BBC - History - James I and VI, n.d.)

- v. From: *The Psalmes of King David, Translated by King James, 1631* [see below]



- vi. The Doctrinal and Biblical Significance
1. First stanza – (Psalm 12:1)
 2. Second stanza – (Psalm 12:2)
 3. Third stanza – (Psalm 12:3)
 4. Fourth stanza – (Psalm 12:4)
 5. Fifth stanza – (Psalm 12:5)
 6. Sixth stanza – (Psalm 12:6)
 7. Seventh stanza – (Psalm 12:7)
 8. Eighth stanza – (Psalm 12:8)

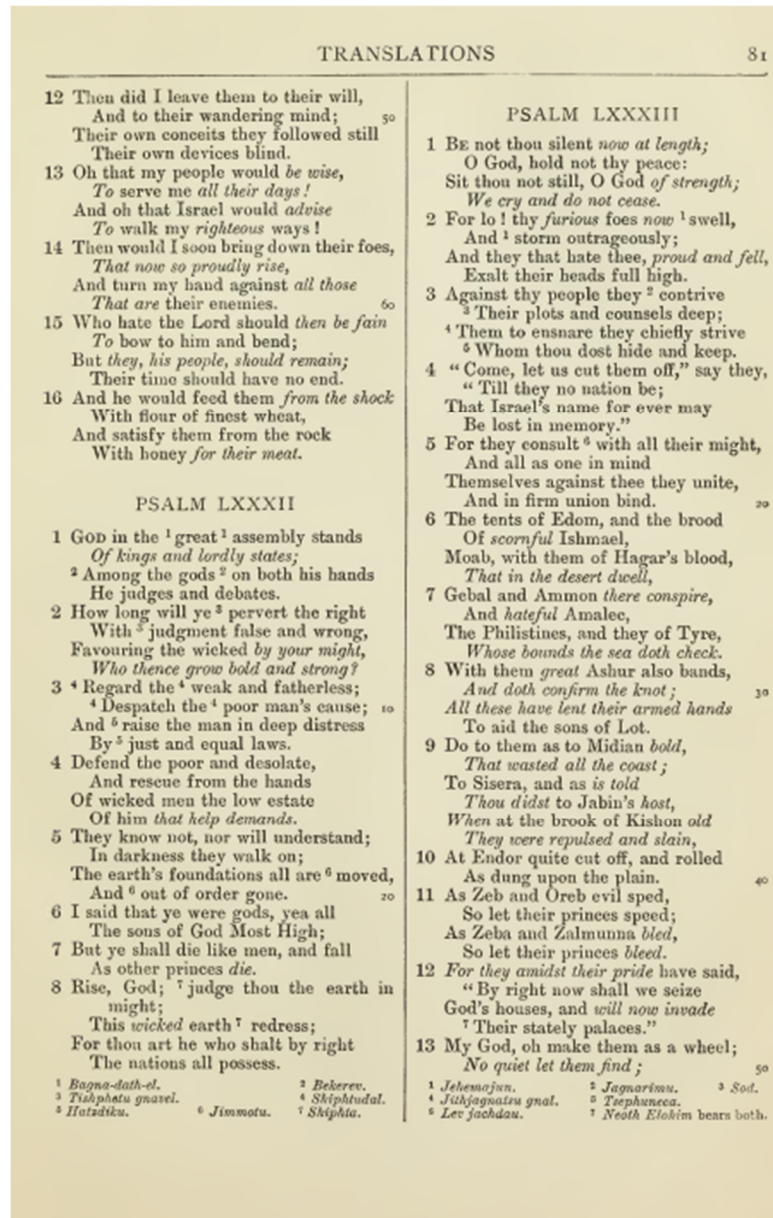
G. Arise, O God, Judge the Earth – 1600's AD

- i. A Psalm
- ii. Focus: The Judgment of God
- iii. Author: John Milton, 1608-1674
- iv. Notes on the author: John Milton was born on December 9, 1608, in London, as the second child to John and Sara Milton. The family lived on Bread Street in Cheapside, near St. Paul's Cathedral. John Milton Sr. worked as a scrivener, a legal secretary whose duties were preparing and notarizing documents, as well as real estate sales and lending money. Milton's father was a composer of church music, and Milton himself enjoyed a lifelong delight in it as well. Milton's father provided young Milton with a private tutor, Thomas Young, a Scottish Presbyterian with an Masters from the University of St. Andrews. Research suggests that Young's influence served as the poet's further influence into religious interests.

In 1625, Milton was admitted to Christ's College, Cambridge. While there he was a hardworking student, yet it is said he was argumentative as well, only a year later in 1626, he was suspended after a dispute with his tutor, William Chappell. During his temporary return to London it is believed that Milton began his first foray into poetry. At his return to Cambridge, Milton was assigned a new tutor, Nathaniel Tovey. In 1629, on the 25th of December, Milton composed "On the Morning of Christ's Nativity.

His most noteworthy work, "Paradise Lost" would be written years later, in 1664 (a 6-year project total), while blind, this being the first edition Milton would later publish a second edition with minor changes in 1674. As a blind poet, Milton dictated his verse to a series of aides in his employment.

- v. From: *The Complete Poetical Works of John Milton*, pg. 81, 1899 [See next page]



- vi. The Biblical and Doctrinal Significance
1. First stanza – (Psalm 82:1)
 2. Second stanza – (Psalm 82:2)
 3. Third stanza – (Psalm 82:3)
 4. Fourth stanza – (Psalm 82:4)
 5. Fifth stanza – (Psalm 82:5)
 6. Sixth stanza – (Psalm 82:6)
 7. Seventh stanza – (Psalm 82:7)